ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 10 .- When the bill was

The Sun.

150,000 HAVE PERISHED.

THE AWFUL FAMINE IS DEPOPU-

LATING FAIR CUBA. Spanish Newspapers in Havana Print the Torrible Becords Sent to Them by Correspondents in Various Parts of the Island-

Binuce No Better Liked Than Weyler. HAVANA, Nov. 6,-From Sagua, Santa Clara province, a Spanish correspondent writes to the Diario de la Marina:

"The spectacle of misery and starvation among the reconcentrados is beyond description. They are herded in the large Betharte sugar warehouse, where they are dying by A family numbering twenty-five per sons has been reduced to two by death. There is only one coffin in which to place the bodies and send them to the cemetery. It goes and comes on its ghastly work. Smallpox is increasing, as well as famine, and the most hor rible facts about the situation are not allowed to be reported."

Another Spanish correspondent writes to the ame newspaper from Matanzas: "Doña Josefa Martell y Perez, a widow, 60 years of age, has committed suicide here by hanging herself in her hovel at 27 Versalles street. Benito Fermandez, a countryman, has also killed himself. On the Congoja estate, within a mile from this city. José Fundora y Acosta hanged himself m attree. All these suicides were caused by despair resulting from hunger.

The fate of Federico Muños y Benites in more tragic still. This poor man lived with two sons in a hut. He saw them perish of starvation. His poverty was so great that he could not even beg a piece of bread for them in the streets, as he was entirely destitute of clothing. He hung himself, and the bodies of himself and his sone were found by a guerrilla force that passed by."

From Cardenas another Spanish correspondent writes: "Two women perished from hun-ger here to-day on the main street. Hundreds and hundreds of adults and children are dying here day after day in their miserable dwellings."

Another Spanish correspondent, writing to the same Spanish newspaper from Santo

Domingo, Santa Clara, says:
"In a town like this of only 4,500 inhabitants, it is horrible to think that no less than fifty persons are dying every day. The cause of so many deaths is fevers and hunger, principally hunger. No pen is able to describe what is occurring here. Most of the dead remain unburied, and their bodies are thrown out in the open country, because there is no place for them in the cemetery. A miserable but has been reared a half mile from the town, and it is called a hospital.

"There is room for only twelve bods and vet 100 smallpox patients are crowded into the wretched place."

The change from Weyler to Blanco has as yet brought no relief, and it probably will bring none, as Gen. Blanco, however praiseworthy his intentions, has no means of remedying the desperate condition of things that

From the date of my first news of the famine which was sent to THE SUN in September, until the present time, 150,000 persons have died of bunger in Cube. There is not the least exag-

geration in this report.

In Havana a Spanish official named Carricarte conceived the idea of complimenting Gen. Blanco with a demonstration by the students of the university. Carricarte's son spread among the students a circular summoning them to a meeting for the purpose of arranging the programme, but the students, many of whom have elder brothers in the revolutionary ranks, received the proposal with protests and hisses. Carricarte's son was thrown out from the university by a crowd of students, who threatened a riot in case the idea was pressed. Gen. Blanco is no more popular among the Cubans than Gen. Weyler was, and Sagasta has no more friends here than Canovas formerly possessed.

THEY ACCLAIMED WEYLER.

Spanish Ministry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, Nov. 10 .- Considerable uneasine has been caused in Ministerial circles by a fact which has just come to the knowledge of the Government. It appears from a despatch received by the Ministry that while the steamer Montserrat, on which Gen. Weyler and his staff are returning to Spain, was repairing at Gibara, Cuba, the disarrangement of her machinery, which gave out the second day after leaving

Hayana, Gen. Weyler went ashore, where the

populace received him with cheers. The authorities gave their sanction to the turning out of the garrison in honor of the deposed Captain-General, who, when he appeare on shore, was greeted with the "Royal March, played by the military band, the troops present ing arms. The people were very enthusiastic over the visit of Weyler. They removed the horses from his carriage and themselves dragged the vehicle to the barracks.

DISCONTENTED WITH BLANCO. Mis Subordinates Are Already Showing Their

Disapproval of His Plans HAVANA, via Key West, Nov. 10.-Gen. Blanco's subordinates are already manifesting their discontent. Gen. Bazan sailed to-day for Spain, because he does not agree with the plans

of the new Captain-General. The Cubans are very active in Santa Clara Havana, and Pinar del Rio. At Jaruco, Havana a Spanish military train has been blown up with dynamite by the insurgents, killing and wounding many Spanish soldiers. The wounded were brought to-day to the capital.

WEYLER'S ORDER REFORED.

Beller for the Reconcentrades in Cuba Who Have Been Ruddled in the Towns.

Washington, Nov. 10 .- The State Depart ment received officially to-day the gratifying news that the Spanish Government had granted the wish of President McKinley, expressed through Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States Minister'at Madrid, that the concentration order of Weyler, which caused many deaths from starvation and is still a source of great distress in Cuba, be revoked. By the terms of the order all persons were directed to concentrate in the cities and towns on the island. As nearly all the able-bodied men and boys had joined the patriot forces, the order applied only to old men, women, and children They were obliged to abandon their farms and other means of livelihood to huddle together in the large communities, where food was scarce. After awhile no food was given to them, and they died by the score from starva-

them, and they died by the score from starvation. The absence of sanitary arrangements in the thickly settled spaces allotted to the reconcentrations caused many more deaths.

The information that the order had been revoked was furnished to the State Department to lay by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister. He made a personal call on Assistant Secretary Day, and left a copy of a telegram received from Captain-General Hianco, dated at Havana ye-terday, telling of what had been done to relieve the suffering people. The despatch follows:

"With reference to reconcentrados, extension gones of cultivation have been organized. Daily rations are provided by the State. Work is furnished. They will be well treated and can be employed by the planters. They have free transportation and are protected in every way. Provincial protective committees have been formed and have already entered upon their functions. They will continue being organized in the remaining provinces with the object of procuring the necessary relief funds. Subscriptions have been set on foot to relieve first necessities. Everything that is humanely

possible is being done. An edict is published today, not only granting permission to grind sugar, but advising that this be done and offering the necessary military and civil protection. Not a moment is lost in attending to all immediate needs which form the object of my personal attention. It is impossible to do more than I have done in the time that has clapsed." Another telegram received to-day by the Spanish Minister from the Captain-General says that Gen. Blance has signed a decree to facilitate sugar growing. It permits work to begin on plantations and also in all industrial pursuits. The railroad companies are not to be permitted to continue their system of maintaining overcharges on account of the depreciation in paper money. The military regulations forbidding the use of agricultural implements has also been revoked.

DIVER AND SHARK FIGHT.

A Combat on the Floor of the Sen, a Bend Fish

and a Brulsed Man Andrew Cameron, a solid Scotch lad with red face and red hair, reached port yesterday morning on the Ward line steamer Yucatan from Vera Crus, Mexico, bringing with him a story of a fight with a shark. Cameron is a deep water diver, and says he has gone to greater depths than any other diver in the business. His story is corroborated by J. W. Field, an engineer in the service of Pearson & Son, the conractors, who are rebuilding the basin where Cameron was employed.

Three months ago Cameron was sent to Vers Cruz to work in the basin, built out from the main entrance to the port. He had three men to assist him, one of them a Mexican named King. The men worked on a float, with a ladder running down from it into the water. Cameron was clad in the regulation suit worn by deep-water divers. He had been working for two months and a half without any accident. During his frequent descents he had discerned at times the outlines of dogfish or young sharks, but these never bothered

At about 6:30 o'clock on the morning of Oct.

16 he went eighty feet below the surface. Besides his tools he had a dirk 18 inches long and 22 inches wide in the belt of his rubber suit.

"I had located a loose pile and had started in to tighten up the bolts which had worked out." he said yesterday, "when I was conscious of something passing over me and obscurring the light. I leaned back and saw a shark fully ten feet long apparently about to attack me. He was moving around not more than a foot above my heimet. I dropped the wrench which I was working with, and snatched out the dirk. I moved my head to one side, and reaching up slit the shark's throat twice. He sank down around my feet, and I tried to get behind a pile. I pushed myself as quickly as I could, but the heavy lead clogs on my feet would not let me move as fast as I wanted to. He fore I could draw in my left leg behind the pile the shark turned over on his back and made a rush at me. His jaws closed on my left leg, and his teeth went clean through the quarter-inch rubber cloth. The force with which he rushed against me confused me so much that I did not feel the bite. After this he let go and floated upward toward my head with his belly exposed. I drove the dirk into his belly and I ripped it up toward bis mouth, cutting his stomach through. He then floated up to the surface, but he misunderstood my signal, fortunately. If he had started to haul me up I feel sure that he shark would have bitten one or both my legs off, as he would then have had a clean chance at them. The holes which his teeth made in the rubber cloth let the water into my suit, and it rose to my chest, where it was held by the air pressure. I signalled to King immediately after plunging the dirk into the shark's belly, but his carcass had reached the top before King got the signal, and, guessing what had occurred, he had started to hall me up in a hurry. When I reached the ladder hanging from the float I was too much exfausted to selze it, and they had to lift me on the float by ma At about 6:30 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 16 he went eighty feet below the surface. Be-

main force.

"My left knee was dislocated and the flesh below it lacerated. I remained under the surgeon's care for several days until the Yucatan arrived. My leg is partly paralyzed."

Cameron says he has made the deepest dive on record, having descended 200 feet into Loch Craig in Scotland on last April 18, to recover the bodies of an engineer and fireman in a locomotive that had fallen into the Loch. He will not appear in a dime museum, but will sail on Saturday for England.

MR. CROKER IN GREAT FORM. He Takes a Seven-Mile Walk and Climbe Another Mountain.

Hor Springs, Va., Nov. 10,-Richard Croker continues to improve. In fact, he has now more energy and endurance than any of his party, all of whom are supposed to be in good health. He tired Col. Gardiner out this morning by a brisk seven-mile walk after breakfast The Colonel insisted that they had walked twenty miles, and declined an invitation to go with the party in the afternoon, preferring to rest. William Astor Chanler, the Assembly man elect from the Fifth district, came down from New York late last night. It was nearly midnight when he came in the hotel office The lights were turned low. Mr. Chanler's chirography is not the best. He registered as "W. A. Chanler," and on the line below wrote the word "servant." The clerk was sleepy,

the word "servant." The clerk was sleepy, and glancing at the register and then at a heap on the floor near Mr. Chanler, in the uncertain light of the office, said:

"Shall I send it to the recent." "Shall I send it to the recent." The clerk had read there himself, let him stay where he is."

It was the servant sitting on the baggage. The clerk had read the word "servant" as "trunk."

This afternoon the Croker party, except Col. Gardiner, were driven to Flag Rock, the highest point in the Warm Springs range, from which can be seen the Blue Ridge Mountains in the east and the Alleghenies in the west. From the end of the carriage road to the top of the mountain is a sleep climb over huge rocks of 250 feet. Mr. Croker was first to reach the peak, followed by Chanler and Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Guggenheimer and Sanator Grady were content to look upon the scene from a secure point about 100 feet below. Some one remarking upon the character of the rocky formation said:

"This is slate." "Yes." replied shother, "it

and:
"This is elate." "Yes." replied shother, "it is a good piece for slate making."
Mr. Croker, gazing at the beautiful western sunset, smiled and remarked, addressing the reporters.

"Now, if you are good, boys, I'll stay here a week or ten days, but it you are bad I'll have to return to New York. No politics here."

It was suggested to Mr. Croker that perhaps he had come to the top of this mountain to algual to Mayor-elect Yan Wyck. Mr. Croker smiled in response. Some one cried out, pointing to a man on the mountain road carrying a waite flag.

ing to a man on the mountain road carrying a white flag.

"There's Van Wyck now."

"No," replied Mr. Croker promptly. "He never carries a white flag."

Mr. Croker's long consultation with Assemlyman-elect Chanler this morning, and the fact that Thomas E. Crimmins is expected here tonight or to-morrow, would seem to indicate that politics, not withstanding Mr. Croker's protests, have begun to be a topic of conversation here. It is said that Mr. Crimmins, if a caudidate for office at all, wants to be Street Cleaning Commissioner.

HIS FATHER THE MURDERER. Young Hellars Says He Assumed the Crime to

Shield His Parent. SOMERRET, Ky., Nov. 10 .- The defence in the trial of James Hollars, charged with the mur-der of Samuel Shadoan in March, 1895, has sprung a sensation by alleging that the deed was committed by the older Hollars, now dead, and that the son assumed the crime and fled to save his father. The evidence of the prosecution went to show that Shadoan, while ploughing in his field near Tateville, was shot

ploughing in his field near Tateville, was shot and killed; that an hour after the killing James Hollars was seen leaving the neighborhood of the tragedy carrying a gun. He met two young girls and a boy, and in an excited manner said that he had killed Shadoan. He left the country and remained a fugitive until a few weeks ago.

Young Hollars now says that his father killed Shadoan in the heat of passion because Shadoan accused him of stealing timber, and his father being an old man and unable to leave the country on account of his age and infirmities, he was quickly persuaded by his father, when he loved, to take the suilt upon himself. It was for this reason that he took up his father's sun, and leaving the neighborhood, told the young girls and boy as he left that he had committed the deed, well knowing that they could not apprehend him. For the sake of his father's name he intended to bear the odium of being a murderer, and remain an outcast and a fugitive from justice, but having been arrested and his life being at stake, he deedded to tell the whole truth.

PRIEST'S STRANGE DEATH Col. Cook Closes the Gates Out of Deference to the Georgia Autho

THE BODY OF FATHER M'PAKE FOUND IN AN AREAWAY.

He Was a Curate in a Philadelphia Church and Was Found Bond at a Parochial Schoo yard with His Clothing Torn-The Corener's Physician Says He Blod of Urmuia,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10,-The Rev. Henry J.

McPake, a young curate of the Roman Catholic Parish of the Annunciation, was found dead at an early hour this morning in the yard of St. Paul's Academy, a parochial school preaided over by the aisterhood of the church in an adjoining parish. Circumstances at first pointed to murder, but inves tigation does not fully sustain this theory, an autopsy by the Coroner's physician havin vealed this afternoon that death resulted from uramia. There were abrasions on the face which might have been caused by blows, but the priest's skull was not fractured, and the Coroner's physician announced that the wounds,

lowever produced, were not fatal. St. Paul's Academy is on Christian street bove Ninth, more than six blocks away from he Church of the Annunciation, with which Father McPake was associated. The building tands opposite to St. Paul's Church. It is in closed by a board fence 8 feet high. It is occu pied by a Sister Superior and thirteen nuns, who nstruct the parochial pupils in the day classes. Every night the building is closed at 8:30, and the high front gate is closed and locked. How the priest's body came to be in this yard is a mystery. This discovery was made by Mrs. Reed, the janitress of the Academy, who lives in the neighborhood

She reached the building about 6 o'clock, and while going about her duties she saw the body of a man in an areaway. She did not recognize him as a priest, and notified Patrick Brady, a

him as a priest, and notified Patrick Brady, a liveryman in a rear street, that there was a drunken man in the yard.

Brady and two other men went to the scene and made the discovery of what was at one taken to be a murder. The bells were ringing in St. Faul's Church at the time and the nuns in the academy were on their way to mass. Father Donovan, the rector of St. Paul's, was summoned quickly, but not before the police had lifted the deed priest out of the areaway and laid the body in the yard. The areaway is four feet deep, and is on a level with the busement. Four steps lead down to it, and at one end is a door leading to the basement of the building. On the steps there were marks of blood.

building. On the steps there were marks of blood.

The dead priest's coat was lying in the yard. His waisteoat was torn open. On his shoulders was a stoll, used by the clergy in bestowing the rite of absolution. This had not been removed.

In the pockets of his trousers were an Exchange car ticket and six cents. The ticket had been sold on a Ninth street car, in which one could go from the Church of the Annunciation direct to St. Paul's Academy.

There was no watch found on the body, although Father McPake is said to have had one. From these circumstances and the abrasions on the face, the opinion was at once adopted that the young clergyman had been sandbagged, and his body in some mysterious manner deposited in the areaway where it was found.

The police promptly began an investigation on that theory, but the appearance of the priest's attire when the body was found was something they could not account for.

In the course of their investigation they found wrapped in paper in one of the upper pockets of the vest \$9.70 of parish money which Father McPake had collected and which the supposed assailants, in their work of robbery, had overlooked. This and the costly stoll worn on the shoulders largely discounted the theory of robbery, At 1 o'clock Dr. Cattell, physician to the Cor-

cocked. This and the costly stoll worn on the shoulders largely discounted the theory of robbery.

At 1 o'clock Dr. Cattell, physician to the Coroner, made an autopsy, and this was the report he furnished at a o'clock:

"In my opinion the priest died of urmmia. There was no fracture of the skuil, no hemorrhage. He had typhoid fever last winter. His injuries were superficial, and no more than could have resulted from a fall."

This altogether upset the murder theory, but the police detectives nevertheless continued that Father McPake attended a meeting of the Eodality at the Annunciation parish building at 9 o'clock last night. He left at \$9.15, telling Father Dely, the roctor, that he intended to visit his sister, who was ill at her home on Naudin street, in the southwestern part of the city. The next trace they got of his movements was the states—ent of Daniel Flynn, living in St. Paul's parish, who saw a priest get off a Ninth street car at Christian street about 9:30 o'clock.

After the discovery of the body this morning.

9:30 o'clock.

After the discovery of the body this morning Fathers o'Donovan and Kiernan, the rector and curate of St. Paul's Church, held a conference with the Archbishop. It has been impossible to get a statement from the clergy of the academy, None of the sisters at the school can be seen. Until the Coroner's physician announced his opinion of the cause of death the neighboring priests believed that their clerical brother had

been foully dealt with.

Father McPake was 30 years old. He was one
of the spiritual advisers of H. H. Holmes, who
was executed in Moyamensing Prison a year
ago, and was present at the execution with
Father Daly.

OBERHOLZER'S HUSH MONEY. in Attempt to Show That He Took It from the

ROCHESTER, Nov. 10 .- An attempt was made to-day in the case of Albert McIntyre, who is on trial in the County Court for extortion, to show that Father Oberholzer, the complainant, took funds from the church collections to use as hush money. The priest was on the stand most of the day, and told the Court and jury how Mo-Intyre, Father Fitzgerald, and their pals had

bled him. The first time he gave them \$200. "Now, didn't you say," inquired Attorney Williams on the cross-examination, 'I am sorry, soys, that I haven't the rest of the cash now, but I'll take up a rousing collection Sunday, and you come Monday and I'll pay it all I'' "Oh. no." replied the witness; "that is the biggest lie that was ever told."

Q.—The \$250 you paid Monday was in a cigar box and was your collection, wasn't it? A.—It was in a ofker box.

Q.—Was it your collection? A.—No: it was my money; I received it on Sunday for my salary.

Q.—Will you swear that not a single cent you paid out was from the collection box of Holy Redeemer Church? A.—How much of a collection do you think there was?

Q.—That isn't an answer; where did that money go? A.—In the treasure? A.—I am.
Father Oberholzer further said that his salary was \$75 a month. He was closely interrogated as to where he got the money to make up the balance of the \$250. His memory was very defective and his answers confused. At one point in the examination he rubbed his head with his hand and said, "I am sick."

STREET FIGHT OVER A WOMAN. Druggist Found His Wife Walking with Her

Lawyer-Scrappers Locked Up. Cary Parker, who described himself as a lawyer and Peter Madden, who said he was a druggist, were locked up in the East Fifty-first street station last night on counter charges of assault. A young woman describing herself as Flora Sweeten of 602 Lexington avenue accompanied Parker to press his charge of as-sault against Madden, whose wife she is. She

sault against Madden, whose wife she is. She is trying to get a separation from Madden, and Parker is her lawyer.

While she was walking on Fifth avenue with Parker inst evening she was followed by Madden. When the couple reached Forty-ninth street, Parker says, Madden kicked him in the stomach and struck him on the jaw. Mrs. Madden's screams collected a crowd and Madden was taken to the station house by a policeman. There he said that Parker had assaulted him. Mrs. Madden desied this. She added that although she had married Madden three years ago she had not lived with him and always had supported herself. Madden made accusations against his wife in connection with Parker, which caused her to attempt to strike him. Hergeant Thompson dedded to lock strike him. Sergeant Thompson decided to lock up both Madden and Parker.

CHILD KILLED IN SECOND AVENUE A Foot Bridge Over an Excavation Tipped or Him by Playmates.

Vincent Curran, 4 years old, of 241 East Ninety-first street, was killed yesterday after noon while playing in Ninety-fourth street at socond avenue. At that point is a timber foot bridge over the Metropolitan Traction Company's excavation for the new Second avenue railroad. Little Curran's companios, while playing about it, turned the bridge on one side. Abraham Kassbaum, a watchman, shouled to them, and they lot it crop. It fell back on Curran, fracturing his skull.

NO FOOTBALL AT FORT M'PHERSON. DIED IN HIS STATEROOM.

CONTRACTOR H. H. BROWN STRICKEN WITH HEART DISEASE.

passed by the House of the Georgia Legislature last week, prohibiting the playing of football in the State, the enthusiasts in the game looked to the United States post, situated at a distance of about five miles from Atlanta, as a solution to their difficulties.

Many acres of ground surrounding the fort under Federal law are exempt from the juris diction of State courts. If the football players were so inclined they could play there so as the military authorities did not interfere This afternoon, however, a bombshell exploded in the shape of an order from Col. H. C. Cook, commanding the post, shutting the gates of the cenervation to football players.

It is understood that Col. Cook had been sul ected to strong pressure in an attempt to revoke his order. He said this afternoon that he not only regarded the sport as dangerous, but that it was only proper that he should take this course out of deference to the Legislature. The drives inside the post have already been closed | edge. On Monday he was in this city attending to cyclists, and this football restriction causes a protest from those interested. The last hope of the players has been destroyed, and football might as well be henceforth regarded as not existing in this State.

CINCINNATI LEGISLATORS OPPOSED TO ANTI-FOOTBALL LEGISLATION.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.-The fourteen newly elected legislators of Hamilton county were interviewed to-day on the question of football egislation. Almost unanimously they opposed any action that would interfere with the sport, for which several acknowledged a fondness scarcely diminished since their college days.

M'GILL MAY PROHIBIT POOTBALL MONTREAL, Quebec, Nov. 10 .- The author ities of McGill University, it is said, are con-templating the prohibition of football by the students in consequence of the rough play of teams visiting Montreal.

BATHHOUSE JOHN" TO THE RESCUE He Is Going to Smother Chicago's Anti-Football

Ordinance with Bidicule. CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- "Bathhouse John" Coughlin, Alderman from the First ward, which is also represented in the Council by "Hinky Dink," in going to have all kinds of fun with Alderman Plotke's anti-football ordinance when it comes before the Council. He has prepared an amendment to the ordinance to prohibit golf as well as football; also basesall, croquet, pinochle and other card games, tiddle-de-winks, jack straws, ring-around-therosey, forfeits, drop the handkerchief, post office, pillow, leapfrog and shinny.

Bathhouse John will offer his amendment at next Monday evening's Council meeting. He says he is in carnest.

"Many a child is burt by falling while playing ring-around-the-rosey,"he says,"and we all know it frequently burts a man's finances to play bearts and old sledge. Tiddle-de-winks is as much a menace to public safety as football, and the debasing effects of checkers, golf, leapfrog, handball, pillow and cinch upon' the community cannot be overestimated. Play no favorites in this matter, is my motto. If one game is to go, let us push the others out, too."

CANADA REALLY LIKES US. She Will Be as Pricusily as She Can With out Hurting Engiand's Feelings.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10 .- A cable despatch from London says of the Canadian Premier's visit to Washington: "Mr. W. S. Fielding, Canadian Finance Minister, when questioned regarding the visit of Sir. W. Laurier and Sir L. H. Davies to Washington, said he was not surprised. If the Washington statesmen show earnest desire to remove the trade and other obstacles to neighborly relations between Canada and the United States, the Canadian Ministry will gladly co-operate. That attitude has always been their policy in the in-

terests of the empire as well as of Canada. "It is said in well-informed quarters that important exchanges on the subject of the Washington visit are passing between Ottawa and Downing street. The Canadian Government clearly recognizes that it cannot, without the most unhappy rupture with British public epinion, yield to the United States demand for discrimination against England. It understands also that it would expose the Government to British criticism if it abandons the assurance which Mr. Fielding renewed at the Butler feast at Sheffield last week that the Canadian Government still hopes and believes it will be able to pursue, after next August, the policy of giving the motherland a preferential trade as compared with other countries If within these limitations Canada shall be able to make friends with the United States, the agreement reached will be cordially welcomed in Downing street and by English public opinion."

SHOT BY A DISPENSARY DETECTIVE. a South Carolina Business Man Killed by Liquor Constable.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 10 .- It was supp that when the State constables were withdrawn, "except in the rural districts," there would be no more homicides by ilquor detectives, but to-night J. H. Turner, for many years a Baptist preacher, and recently one of the most prominent business men in the county, lies dead with a bullet through his jugular vein. The shooting was done by State Constable W. H. Newbold, a Texan, who has done Governm service in that State and Mexico, and was imported here by Gov. Tillman.

Mr. Turner was a delegate to the "Good Roads" Convention, which meets here to-morrow, and was driving to Spartanburg to take a Columbia train. When at Cedar Grove Church Columbia train. When at Costar Grove Church two neer, who proved to be Constables Newbold and Howic, called to him to halt. Before he could rein in his horse two shots were fred, and he fell mortally wounded. Newbold wont to Spartanburg, and his lawyer, fearing violence, got him a private conveyance and started him out of town. He has not been heard of since. Hundreds of Spartanburg people here attending the State Fair are incensed.

censed.

It is supposed that Mr. Turner was mistaken for a blockade runner. Newbold's law-yer telegraphed that the constable held, a pistol in each hand, and they were secidentally discharged. "It is a great pity," said Gov. Ellerbee. "I would not have given Newbold for the rest of the constable gang.

BIG SHOW OFF FOR EUROPE. iarnum & Batley's Menagerie Shipped on Steamer for Rogiand.

The Barnum & Bailey show, which is to sail for England on the Massachusetts, was brought to this city from Bridgeport yesterday, and, after the theatre crowds had gone home last evening, the animals were taken through Thirtieth street to the vessel's pier. The baby elephant Ruth was injured when

he animals were shipped at Bridgeport, and she was driven to the steamship on a truck. The Mandarin, another elephant, who has been behaving badly lately, was marched through the street in chains alone.

The menageric men had a good deal of trouble with the camels, which were badly frightened by the street noises, but all of the animals got to the steamship in safety.

The show is to make a long stay in London, and will make a long of England and Europe before it is brought back here. she was driven to the steamship on a truck.

District Attorney Hackus in Nebruska District Attorney Foster L. Backus of Brook

lyn has been absent from his office for the past ten days. He was not enjoying good health and his physician recommended a Western trip. Mr. Backus is now in Nebraska visiting a brother he had not seen in years. It is expected that he will return to Brooklyn in about a week,

Re Was Going to Boston on the Fall River Beat Puritan When Taken Ill-The Body Brought Here-Mr. Brown Built Part of the Aqueduct and Was Building the Croton Bam

H. H. Brown of 2087 Fifth avenue died on Tuesday night on the Fall River line steamer Puritan while on his way to Boston. He was one of the richest contractors in the country, and had just finished a large contract at Boston, where he had been changing the grade of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad tracks to eliminate grade crossings. Mr. Brown was a member of the firm of Coleman, Ryan & Brown of 16 Exchange place, which is building the \$6,000,000 Croton dam.

Regarding the circumstances of his death none of Mr. Brown's family or friends who were in this city yesterday had any definite knowlto business. He was at the Astor House at noon, and at 6 o'clock he arrived at 125th street and Eighth avenue by the elevated railroad on the way to his home, a few blocks bove. He met some friends and business associates, whom he told that he was going to New Haven on Tuesday morning, but that he must come back to this city that afternoon and then leave again at night for Boston t is assumed that this was what he did, and that his trip to Boston was in connection with closing up his accounts there regarding the rail-

road work which he had just finished. The despatches from Fall River telling of Mr. Brown's death say that upon boarding the Puritan here he was assigned to room 291. He had supper with two acquaintances whom he met on board. In the dining room he was met by a Brown, and had room 290, the next forward of 291. These rooms have a connecting door. Mr. Brown and the woman whom he met there left

the dining room. Shortly after 7 o'clock a physician was sum moned for Mr. Brown, but when a doctor eached the stateroom he was dead. It is said that the alarm was given by a woman, and that she came from Mr. Brown's room. This the purser of the boat denied, but he denied also that the woman's room was that adjoining Brown's. Upon the arrival of the steamer at Fall River yesterday morning Medical Examine Dolan viewed the body and pronounced the case one of heart disease. The woman, of whom othing further could be learned, left the boat after the examination and went by train to rovidence.

Mr. Brown's brother-in-law, Dr. Simon J. Walsh of this city, went to Fall River yesterday and started back again last evening with the ody. His wife and family of seven children, who have been at the family home at Pittston. Pa., returned to this city last evening.

Mr. Brown was a large and very healthy look ing man, but he had become convinced recently that he was suffering from heart disease. He had complained of trouble with his heart as ong ago as last June, and his brother-in-law, Dr. Walsh, had diagnosed the trouble as heart disease. It was at about this time that Mr. Brown was seized with vertigo and fell while at the work on the new Croton dam. In accordance with advice which he received from his physicians at that time, begave up smoking and also avoided violent physical exertion.

Mr. Brown was a self-made man, and it was asserted last night by friends of his that he was certainly a millionaire and that his estate might be worth five or six millions. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, about 53 years ago and came to this country in the late fifties, when Central Park was being made. His first work in this country was as a boy, carrying tools for the men who were preparing the park grounds. Then he become a workman himself and in time a foreman, and finally a contractor. When the Union Pacific Rallroad was building he was engaged upon that work, and he did a lot of rallroad building in the West under the patronage of Sidney Dillon and others. ance with advice which he received from his

in the West under the patronage of Sidney Dil-lon and others.

In 1873, in company with John J. Quinn, he took the contract to make the Park avenue im-provements, and they built the tunnel. It was while engaged on this that he was married to Miss Walsh of Pittsion, Pa. He had lived at 2087 Fifth avenue for twelve or fifteen years.

Mr. Brown built two sections of the new Creton Aqueduct in association with James T. Creton Aqueduct in association with James T. Coleman. These sections, it is said were the only ones on which no defects were discovered. It was in association with Mr. Coleman and Mr. Ryan that he was engaged in building the new Croton dam. This work was begun about five years ago, and will take about five years more to finish. Mr. Brown was a member of the Catholic and Manhattan clubs.

KILLED WHILE HUNTING,

Henry Thum, After Shooting a Rabbit, Killed

by the Discharge of a Friend's Gun. NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Nov. 10.-The open ng of the shooting season was marked by a fetal accident this morning at Martinaville, six miles from this city. The victim was Henry Thum of that place. John Thum, a brother of Henry, lives at Irvington, N. J. Last night he invited some friends to go to Martinsville for a day's shooting, and Fred Mayer and Town

day's shooting, and Fred Mayer and Town Treasurer John U. Weber went with him. Early this morning the Thums and Mayer and Weber set out on their search for game. They had not been out long when Henry Thum shot a rabbit. He picked it up and seked Mayer to put it in the pocket of his hunting coat.

As Mayer reached for the rabbit his gun was seeddentally discharged, and the shot entered Henry Thum's abdomen. He fell to the ground, and when his companions reached his side he was breathing his last.

Henry Thum was formerly with a Newark street car company. He was about 38 years old. Fred Mayer is a resident of Newark. He is employed in the Irvington Hotel.

County Physician Wagner of Somerset county made an investigation, and as he decided that it was a case of accidental shooting, no arrest was made.

TWO HUNTERS SHOT IN BUSHES.

Another Hunter Thought a Deer Was Stirring the Underbrush and Fired Into It. SAYVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 10 .- A shooting accident occurred in the woods as Ronkonkoma this afternoon. Two hunters from Lakeland, seeing afternoon. Two hunters from Lakeland, seeing a deer standing out of range, began to crawl shrough the underbrush to a point of vantage. William Gregory, a hunter from Patchogue, who was on the lookout for deer a short distance sway, seeing the bushes move, and thinking that a deer was in them, fired into them, lie was horrified when the two men jumped into the air and then fell back to the ground in agony. Each had received several dangerous buckshot wounds. The men refused to tell their names. They were taken home by friends.

HUNTERS SHOT IN LEG AND BREAST. Narrow Escape of One Man on Long Island

Yesterday-Two Hurt. Not Seriously. PATCHOGUE, Nov. 10,-Reports brought into own to-night tell of two local Long Island hunters being shot in the legs to-day. They were not seriously injured. A New York man was shot in the breast, and would no doubt have been killed had it not been for the thick clothing he wore. A dog was run over by a Long Island railroad train near Ockdele this afternoon just after running down a deer.

Killed a Deer with a Stone.

BRISTOL, N. H., Nov. 10 .- As David P. Hardy was driving from He ron to Bristol on the west was driving from He Fron to Bristol on the west side of Newfound Lake yesterday morning he saw a deer crossing the lake. The deer was awimning toward him. As it was about to leave the water Mr. Hardy threw a stone, which killed the deer. The buck was two years old and weighed 150 pounds, Mr. Hardy brought his trophy to this village.

Spain Will Halld New Cruisers at Home

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUE. Madrip, Nov. 10 .- The Cabinet, at a meeting eld this evening, decided to build at home two new cruisers. The "North Shore Limited" is the most popular morning train for Chicago. Leaves Grand Central Station 10:00 every morning. Arrives Chicago via Michigan Central, 9:00 hext morning.—Adm.

A PRICE ON BARRIOS'S HEAD. Mor Re Has Persecuted Will Pay 850,000

for His Life. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10,-A price has been placed upon the head of President Barrios of Guatemala. Those who have lately suffered from his cruel persecution are willing to pay \$50,000 in gold for his life. This information comes from a reliable source and is said to have already been conveyed to the Guatemalan ruler. who is using every precaution to protect himself

against assansing. According to advices received by the steamer from the south, a bitter feeling exists against the President because of the brutal murder of Juan Aparicio, the banker. While Barrios has ately disclaimed personal responsibility for his death, there are proofs, it is asserted, to show that he ordered the murder. It is asserted that a telegram is now in possession of a Guatemalan who arrived here atweek ago, directed to Roche Morales, who commanded the Federal forces at the city of Guatemala, and signed by President Barrios, instructing him to kill Aparicio in case the in surgents attacked Quezaltenango. Aparicio's wife rode fifty miles at night to beg the insurgent leader not to attack the city, as it meant death to her husband, but he ignored her re-

TOOK TIME BY THE FORELOCK. in Indian Jury Meets Before the Trial and Agrees Upon a Verdict.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 10,-A jury composed of

ull-blood Cherokees, who were selected to try M. M. Rowe, a half breed, for the murder of Howling Wolf, an Indian, inaugurated a new ystem of jury procedure by hold ng a meeting in the woods several days previous to the trial. During the trial at the Saline District Court House at Pryor Creek, I. T., yesterday, the jury sat in the jury box with looks of stolld indifference, and paid no attention to the evidence. When the case was given to them and they filed into the jury room, the foreman drew two lines, and instructed those who believed the man guilty to place a small stick on one of the ines, and those who believed him innocent to proament the other line in a similar manner. in accordance with their prearranged verdict all placed the sticks on the line signifying guilty. The Court then sentenced Rowe to be hanged n Dec. 24. The Government will abolish these Indian courts on Jan. 1, as they are honey combed with corruption and have no conception of the value of human life.

BRITISH WARSHIP DISABLED.

The Battleship Empress of India Disabled in a Gale. CANEA, Crete, Nov. 10.-The first-class British

battleship Empress of India has met with a erious accident in a gale which is prevailing here. Her rudder was broken by a heavy sea, and her hull was seriously damaged. Her stern compartment is full of water. She has run for shelter under the lee of Standia Island, off the own of Candia. The battleship Royal Sovoreign has gone to her assistance. The Empress of India is a twin-screw vessel of

twelve 3-pounder quick-firing guns. In addi-tion she has seven torpedo ejectors. Her indicated horse power is 13,000, and she has a nominal speed of 17.5 knots.

14,150 tons, and was launched in 1891. Her

armament consists of four 67-ton guns, ten

inch quick firing, sixteen 6-pounder, and

PRAYED FOR GREATER NEW YORK.

Citizens of Chattanooga Meet in Church to CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 10 .- At the First Baptist Church this afternoon many of Chattanooga's representative ministers and citizens joined in a service of prayer that God might estow blessings bountifully upon the city of Greater New York. The service was held in response to a request from ministers of Greater New York that special supplications for a reign of righteousness in the great municipality be

The church was well filled with some of the best known citizens of Chattanooga. The Rev. J. W. Trimble of the Second Presbyterian ticipated in by many of those in attendance. There were no sensational utterances, the prayers being in general an exhortation for God's blessings upon the great city.

SAUCY LITTLE HATTI.

the Isn't Disposed to Concede Emperor Wit-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Nov. 10 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Berlin says that Hayti is not disposed to yield to the demands made by Ger-many growing out of the arrest and imprison ment of Herr Lueders, a German subject, and that it is understood Great Britain has offered

to act as mediator in the dispute. 1,000 STRIKERS WIN.

Thirteen Hundred Other Cleakmakers to Be

on Strike To-Day. All the 1,300 cloakmakers employed by Freedman Bros., Broadway and Prince street, will be on strike to-day against reductions of wages. Five hundred went on strike on Tuesday and

Five hundred went on strike on Tuesday and 500 more went out yesterday. The remaining 300 will be ordered on strike to-day.

About 1,000 cloakmakers who had gone on strike against reductions of wages won their strikes yesterday and returned to work. Shop meetings were held yesterday, at which strikes involving about 800 more cloakmakers were ordered. The general impression now seems to be that there will be general reductions of wages when the present agreement ends on Nov. 25.

POLLOWED HER IN SUICIDE. Leon Taylor Jilled Miss Hurns and Both Have

Killed Themselves. CYNTHIANA, Ky., Nov. 10 .- Leon Taylor, a farmer, aged 30 years, committed suicide last evening by hanging. Taylor was engaged to be married to Miss Mary Burns on Oct. 23, but left, and was not seen till late on the evening of Oct. 26. Miss liurns, finding that she had been descried, attempted suicide on Monday, Oct. 25, but her mother took the gun away from her. The next day she got a rope and hanged herself from a window, and was dead when found.

Taylor broaded over the suicide of Miss Burns since his return home, and had acted strangely. He never explained why he had deserted the girl.

EARTHQUAKE IN DANBURY? Three Shocks Felt on Tuesday Night-No Ex-

plosion Near By. DANBURY, Conn., Nov. 10 .- This city was shaken at 10 o'clock last night by what is thought to have been an earthquake. There were two and some people say three shocks. Houses trembled and people who were sleeping Houses trembled and people who were sleeping were awakened. Many of them left their homes, thinking that a high wind which was blowing had taken down the chimney or unroofed the houses. The disturbance was attributed to an explosion last night and the police made a search for it. This morning the first question people asked was where the explosion was. Inquiry shows that there was no explosion within twenty-live miles of here.

Mckinley Mentioned in One of Those Tromendous Foreign Estates.

CANTON, O., Nov. 10 .- Word reached here to day in a despatch from Warren, O., that a fortune, running well up into the thousands of pounds, exists in Scotland awaiting proofs of pounds, exists in Scotland awaiting proofs of heirship from the Campbell family, of which Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the Presi-dent, is a member. In response to inquiries at the home of Mother McKinley it was learned that she is a member of the tampbell family, which is of Scotlish descent, and that members of the family reside in Warren. Nothing has been heard here of the fortune, and the family regard the story as improbable.

MRS. NACK BETRAYS THORN

SHE SWEARS AWAY HER LOVER'S LIFE TO SAVE HER OWN.

On the Witness Stand in a Crowded Courtroom the Rectice the Details of the Butchery of Gieldsensuppe. She Confesses That she Lured Him to His Death-Did It Bocause the Feared Mer Latest Lover, Who Thorn, the Tearfully Asserts That the Bid Se Because "of God and the People"-A Most Bramatic Scene in the Great Crimiani Trial-Thorn Apparently Unmoved by the Bezortion of His Accomplice-Thorn's Counsel to Put Him on the Stand-He May in Turn Confess and Accuse His Betrayer of the Murder-A Jurar's Illness Complicates Matters and May Cause a Mistriat.

After four months of terrrible mental agony, ith the burden of a great crime upon her conscience, the will of Mrs. Augusta Nack has at last been broken and she has told the story of William Gieldsensuppe's death. Before a Judge and jury, under the eyes of the man she once loved, but now must hate, she plodded through t all and almost without a quaver. Only once did she falter, and then but for a moment. As she went from point to point in the bloody recital it did not seem possible to those who heard her that she could have been the woman to have acted as she confessed she did. The story as she told it was almost as remarkable as the

tragedy itself. But if she was remarkable and abhorrent in the stolidness of her manner as she told the story, still more so was Martin Thorn, her lover and accomplice, who sat less than a dozen yards away and listened to the weaving of his doom. Not a quiver of an eyclash, not a frown, not a single expression save that of normal interest could be noted on his face. Hour after hour he kept his eyes fastened on the woman for love of whom he is on trial for his life, and listened, as did the others, while the lawyers wrangled. The crowd gaped, and the witness kept remorselessly on, bit by bit corroborating every single fact and circumstance that the State has been pilling up against them both. And when the day was done Thorn went back to his cell as calmly and as stolidly as though all that Mrs. Nack had told had been in his defence.

IT WAS THORN'S LIFE OR HERS

The confession of Mrs. Nack brought out not one single detail of the killing that has not been known, and yet when it was concluded the entire character of the trial had been changed. Instead of the State bringing home the crime to the murderers by a chain of circumstantial evidence, forged together by a multiplicity of witnesses, a single witness was thrust to the front, with all the others merely serving to corroborate her. Instead of a man and woman bound together by ties of love and a common danger helping each other to fight off impending death, there were two creatures mad with fear and hate. each striving to shift the awful burden of guilt to the shoulders of the other. It was her life or his, his life or hers. The lawyers, who on Tuesday stood shoulder to shoulder working

together for the interests of their respective clients, were ready to fly at each other's throats. Only last Tuesday morning before the keepers shackled Thorn to a guard and led him up stairs to face the jury, the woman had sent him a bunch of flowers and bade him be of good cheer. This was in keeping with all her conduct since the day the law first cumeshed the pair. But there came a change. As the hour grew nearer for the decision which would settle Thorn's fate, the strain on the woman increased. The fear of death kept working on the troubled conscience. Heilgion, with its appeals to the emotional aids of a woman's nature, helped to undermine her loyalty to her lover, and so at last she collapsed,

and in her panic clinched the case against him. THORN WANTS REVENGE. Whether or not she has gained immunity from punishment by this sacrifice of her accomplice, those who are in a position to know decline to

tell, but certainly if Thorn's lawyers can accomplish it she will go with him to the death chair. Thorn is to go on the witness stand -to-day probably-and he is to tell his story. This much his lawyers have said. openly and with vindictiveness. As she shielded herself in her statement, throwing all the blame upon him and making him the leader in the butchery, so will be shield himself and tell how through her evil influence he was led to be her accomplice, maintaining to the end that she is guilty of the actual killing. Then, if this does not save him, it may at least aid in her conviction. He would no doubt go to his death with less rejuctance if he could feel him-

self revenged upon his betrayer. The day began with the most intense interest in the case, which for the two preceding days had dragged along in a dull, uninteresting way. The publication in the morning papers that Mrs. Nack bad confessed, and would probably appear upon the witness stand, had served to draw to the Court House a throng of curious persons. They came long before the opening of the doors, for they had heard of the little space allotted to spectators, and were anxious to be among the favored ones. Not one-tenth of those who came could gain admission, but all day long they hung around the corridors and gossiped eagerly with those who from time to time left the courtroom. For the first time there was a fair sprinkling of women, many of

whom succeeded in getting into the galleries.

LAWYER HOWE'S DILEMMA. All the lawyers were on hand early, for there was much to be done. The confession had only been obtained from Mrs. Nack late the night before, and the attorneys for the State were undecided as to whether they should use her. This had to be decided before the convening of the court. Messrs. Howe and Moss were putting on a bold front, but they could not hide their apprehension. They must talk with their client. So it was that before 9 o'clock there were whispered conferences on all sides, with the curlous spectators all about fighting to get

within the courtroom. In the District Attorney's room there were Mr. Youngs. District Attorney Olcott of this city; his assistant, Mr. Rosalsky, and Emanuel Friend, Mrs. Nack's lawyer, to whom she had confessed. Mr. Friend had a copy of her confession with him. None of the conferees would say that it was agreed to accept a plea from Mrs. Nack, but it was learned that this question was discussed. At 9:15 o'clock Mrs. Nack was sent for, and it is understood that some sort of a promise was made to her. At any rate, she consented to go upon the witness stand, acting upon the advice of her counsel.

THE PRISONER FACES HIS BETRAYER

When this was settled, the attorneys hurriedly left the room, for the hour of convening had come. Mrs. Nack was taken along a corridor on the side of the courtroom and ushered in through a door close to the Judge's beach. The spectators had been waiting for her, and a murmur ran through the crowd. Those in the galleries craned their necks that they might see all that was to be seen.

Mrs. Nack entered with downcast eyes, a jailer by her side. On each check burned a bright spot of crimson. She walked slowly to her seat and sat down. Almost at this moment entered the shackled Thorn. He was white, but he sweps his eyes boldly around. His gaze fell on Mrs. Nack, but she did not look at him. Then he, too, sat down between his keepers and every one

"Mrs. Augusta Nack." called out the Clerk. There was a great silence in Again